



USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

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## EU-27

### FAIRS Subject Report

### Allergen Labeling - Permanent Exemptions

## 2007

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**Report Highlights:**

Commission Directive 2007/68/EC repeals Directive 2005/26/EC as of November 26, 2007, and establishes a list of ingredients and substances which are permanently exempted from the mandatory allergen labeling requirement.

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Includes PSD Changes: No  
Includes Trade Matrix: No  
Annual Report  
Brussels USEU [BE2]  
[E4]

## Allergen Labeling – Permanent Exemptions

Annex IIIa to general labeling [Directive 2000/13/EC](#) establishes a list of potentially allergenic ingredients which must be indicated on the label of food and beverages. Certain ingredients or substances derived from the ingredients listed in Annex IIIa may be excluded from the mandatory labeling requirement if scientific data assessed by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) show that they are not likely to trigger an allergic reaction.

Directive 2005/26/EC established a list of allergen derivatives which were provisionally exempted from mandatory labeling until November 25, 2007. During this transitional period, EFSA assessed a number of applications for permanent exemption which were submitted by the food, wine and spirit drinks industry. Commission [Directive 2007/68/EC](#) repeals Directive 2005/26/EC as of November 26, 2007 and establishes a list of ingredients and substances which are permanently exempted from the mandatory allergen labeling requirement.

Ingredients and substances permanently excluded from mandatory labeling:

- wheat-based glucose syrups including dextrose
- wheat-based maltodextrins
- glucose syrups based on barley
- cereals used for making distillates or ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin for spirit drinks and other alcoholic beverages
- fish gelatin used as carrier for vitamins or carotenoid preparations
- fish gelatin or isinglass used as fining agent in beer and wine
- fully refined soybean oil and fat
- natural mixed tocopherols (E306), natural D-alpha tocopherol, natural D-alpha tocopherol acetate, natural D-alpha tocopherol succinate from soybean sources
- plant stanol ester produced from vegetable oil sterols from soybean sources
- whey used for making distillates or ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin for spirit drinks and other alcoholic beverages
- lactitol
- nuts used for making distillates or ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin for spirit drinks and other alcoholic beverages

**Visit our website:** our website <http://useu.usmission.gov/agri/> provides a broad range of useful information on EU import rules and food laws and allows easy access to USEU reports, trade information and other practical information. More information on labeling can be found at <http://useu.usmission.gov/agri/label.htm> E-mail: [AgUSEUBrussels@usda.gov](mailto:AgUSEUBrussels@usda.gov)

### Related reports from USEU Brussels:

Report Number	Title	Date Released
E47056	<a href="#">2007 FAIRS Report</a>	7/12/2007
E35196	<a href="#">Allergen Labeling – Implementation November 25, 2005</a>	10/6/2005
E36066	<a href="#">Allergen Labeling on Wine – Authorized Languages</a>	4/19/2006
E36067	<a href="#">EU Wine Labeling Requirements</a>	4/26/2006

These reports can be accessed through our website <http://useu.usmission.gov/agri>  
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<http://www.fas.usda.gov/scriptsw/attacherep/default.asp>.